



### Sales by Auction.

On **THURSDAY** next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room, Rum in hhds and bls. Port Wine in casks, Claret in bottles, Sugar in bls. Poland Starch in casks, Coffee in bags, Household Furniture, &c.

### A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Consisting of—  
Ticklenburgs, Irish linens, jaconet, tambour'd, book and lappet muslins, tambour'd shawls, Barcelona handkerchiefs, silk hose, cambrics, calicoes, chintzes, cravats, nankeens,

A variety of India Goods, &c.

HENRY and THOS. MOORE,

Sept. 11. Auctioneers.

### Public Sale.

On **FRIDAY**, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Jamaica

Rum in hhds and bls.

Continental Rum in bls.

French Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.

Coffee in bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Soap in boxes,

Segars in boxes,

A quantity of Nails in casks,

A few crates of Queens Ware,

2 sets China, Furniture, &c.

Also,

### A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are

Irish and Down's Linens,

Cloths and Carpetings,

Ginghams and Dimities,

Calicoes, striped Nankeens,

A variety of purple and other Shawls,

White Jeans,

Muslin Shawls and Handkerchiefs,

Tambour'd, book and lappet Muslins,

Millinets, red Hums, Fans,

Cur and snaffle Bridles,

And a variety of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

August 11. Vendue Master.

### 50 Dollars Reward.

**STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's pasture, (near the seat of the late Mr. Madin, and about 4 miles from this town) on Thursday night, the 10th instant, two GELDINGS, one of them a bright bay, about 15 hands high, has a hanging main and switch tail, a star and small blaze or snip down to or near his nose, branded on one of his thighs, but which is not recollected, thus, O; he trots well and very easy in a slow travelling gait, and was shod before.**

The other a bright sorrel, about 14 hands high, a short made horse, has a hanging main and switch tail, a white spot upon his back, occasioned by the saddle, trots hard, and drags his hind feet, by which they are much worn, holds his head high when mounted, has had the glanders for some time, but is almost well; he was shod before, but had lost one of his shoes.

Whoever delivers the said horses to the subscriber, shall receive 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them. If the horses were stolen, which is more than probable, the person stopping and securing the thief, so that he may be convicted, shall receive a reward of 30 dollars upon his being convicted for stealing the aforesaid horses, or either of them.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, 12th Sept. 1801.

### Tobacco Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a few hhds. of Tobacco on the infection of Alexandria, Golcheiter or Dumfries.

JOHN G. LADD,

Aug. 4.

### FOR SALE,



The fast sailing **AMERICAN SHIP RESERVE**, not two years old, now lying at Ramsay's wharf, burthen 174 tons, or 1300 barrels. Apply to

BENNETT and WATTS.

Sept. 12.

### For HAVRE,



The **SHIP MINERVA**, Capt. Martin Page; will sail about the 20th inst.—A few tons Coffee in bags, or any goods in small packages will be taken on moderate freight.

Apply to

John G. Ladd.

Sept. 7.

### SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store on Union between Prince and Duke Streets,

N. England Rum in bls.

Molasses in hhds.

Sugar in bls.

Coffee in bags and bls.

Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,

Hysen, fouchong and bohea tea by the chest,

Castile and white soap in boxes,

45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,

Fine salt,

Mackarel by the barrel,

Cod fish by the box,

Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each.

Also,

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,

Mens' strong do. by the doz.

Ravens duck by the piece or bale,

A few bales of gorrals and salgochya,

and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.

Sept. 14.

Also,

### FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hase and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship

Reserve from London,

### DRY GOODS,

suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of German linens,

Hardware from Birmingham,

Earthen ware in crates,

Brown sugar in hhds, and bls.

Coffee in bags.

Sept. 14.

### Late Publications,

FOR SALE BY

J. V. THOMAS.

### TRAVELS,

IN THE INTERIOR OF AFRICA.

From the Cape of Good Hope to Morocco, from the year 1781 to 1797, thro' Caffraria, the kingdoms of Marama, Angola, Massi, &c. &c. likewise across the great Desert of Sahara, and the northern parts of Barbary.

[Translated from the German of Christian Fredric Damberg.]

### MORDAUNT,

Sketches of Life, Characters and Manners, in various countries, including the Memoirs of a French Lady of Quality.

[By Dr. Moore, author of Zeluca, Edward, &c.]

In a few days will be published,

### THE BLACK VALLEY,

A Novel from the German.

Alex. Sept. 12.

co

The highest price (Cash)

given for clean linen and cotton

rags at this office.

### FALL GOODS.

### BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the Reserve from London, and Orion from Liverpool,

An extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods,

which they offer for sale by the package or piece on the usual terms.—The following form a part of said assortment, viz.

Nails, shot, pewter, fig-blue, German steel, FF and battle gun-powder, 26 bales best twisted facking, Brussels and Scotch carpeting and carpets, fair case carpeting, &c. &c.

Sept. 12.

### FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received,

by the Reserve from London, part of his

FALL ASSORTMENT,

and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12.

### SPANISH HIDES.

### JUST RECEIVED,

2000 Spanish Hides from

Curacao, and for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER,

Who have in store,

A few thousand bushels coarse and fine Salt,

Malaga Wine in quarter casks,

Loaf and Muscovado Sugar in bls.

And excellent Claret in cases of 1 and 2

doz. bottles.

Also,

A general assortment of Groceries and

Carpenters' Tools, as usual.

Sept. 12.

co

### 635 Acres of Land for Sale.

On **MONDAY** the 12th of October next, at the Town of Middleburg, in the county of Loudoun, will be sold to the highest bidder,

Two adjoining tracts of Land, lying on Goose Creek, in the county of Loudoun, within a few miles of the said town of Middleburg. A part of this land, containing about 216 acres is excepted from this sale, leaving a body of 636 acres, 2 roods and 33 perches. The sale is made in pursuance of a deed from Gen. Henry Lee, to Walter Jones, jun. of Alexandria, conveying the said land in trust, to be sold for certain purposes set forth in the deed. The title is unexceptionable and without dispute.

The land will be sold for cash, or if more convenient to the purchaser for notes at 30 and 60 days, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorser residing in the town. The trustee feels himself limited to great caution in this respect, and purchasers will be prepared accordingly.

Those who wish to see the land, or obtain a faithful account of it, will be pleased to apply to Major Burr Powell, of Middleburg, who holds a part of the original tract.

WALTER JONES, jun. Trustee.

Alex. Sept. 12.

### Notice.

The Levy Court, or Commissioners of Taxes for the County of Alexandria, are desirous of contracting with a proper person to collect the county assessment for the present year. The amount of tax and terms of collection will be made known by application at my office, where proposals will be received until Thursday next, when the justices will meet for the purpose of making the appointment.

G. DENEALE, Clk.

Sept. 12.

### CHARACTER OF ALEXANDER,

THE PRESENT

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

[From a late work.]

**CATHARINE** was prevented by death from the execution of a design, which would have proved fatal to Paul, but that the youth and natural good disposition of his eldest son defeated it; who by the purity of his morals and his personal charms, inspires a high degree of admiration.—That ideal character which enchants us in Telemachus, is almost realized in him. He may be reproached too with the same faults which Fenelon has bestowed on his imaginary pupil; but these are, perhaps, not so much faults as the absence of certain qualities not yet developed in him, or which have been stifled in his heart by the miserable companions which have been allotted him. He inherits from Catharine magnanimity of sentiment, and an unalterable equanimity of temper; a mind just and penetrating, and uncommon discretion; with the alloy however, of a cautious disposition, a circumspection unsuitable to his age, and which might be taken for dissimulation, did it not evidently proceed rather from the delicate situation in which he was placed between his father and grandmother than from his heart, which is naturally frank and ingenious. He possesses his mother's nature and beauty, as well as her mildness and benevolence, while in none of his features does he resemble his father. Paul, conjecturing the intentions of Catharine in favour of this son, has always treated coldly towards him; at the same time he discovers in him no resemblance of character, no conformity of taste, with himself; he is the constant mediator between the emperor and those unhappy persons, who, by some trifling neglect, may provoke his anger. He requires not the dignity of Grand Duke of Russia, to inspire sentiments of love and interest; nature has richly endowed him with the most amiable qualities, and his character of heir to the greatest empire in the world, cannot render them indifferent to humanity. Heaven, perhaps, destined him to render thirty millions of people more free than they are at present, and more worthy of being so.

His character, however, though amiable, is passive. He wants the courage and confidence to discover the man of merit; always modest and unobtrusive; and it is to be feared, that the most importunate and impudent, who are generally the most ignorant and vicious, will find little difficulty in procuring access to him. Yielding too easily to the impulses of others, he does not sufficiently consult his own heart and understanding. He appears to have lost his relish for instruction, in losing his masters, and especially colonel La Harpe, his first preceptor, to whom he owes all the knowledge he has acquired. A too premature marriage has contributed to diminish his energy; and it is probable that, notwithstanding his good qualities, he will become in time the dupe of his courtiers, and even of his valets.

Death took Catharine by surprise. It is evident to those who were acquainted with her court, and the unfortunate estrangement between the mother and son, that she entertained a wish to have another successor. The dread of reflecting on the end of her days, and on that of her reign, which she feared still more, with the death of Potemkin, prevented her from accomplishing this project, while she had time for it, or from confirming it by a will. The youth of the Grand Duke Alexander, and still more the goodness of his head & heart, were afterwards obstacles to the execution of her design. Her predilection for the young Prince, however, worthy no doubt of a purer source, was very strict.

\* With a noble and well disposed heart, he appeared neither obliging nor frigid to friendship, nor liberal, nor grateful for the pains taken on his account; neither was he prompt to acknowledge.

Telemachus, Book xvi.



king; and her private conferences with him began to be frequent and mysterious. Perhaps the might in time have succeeded in endeavours to stifle in him the voice of nature, have corrupted his understanding and his morals, and driven him imperceptibly to act a detestable part towards his father. After La Harpe had quitted him, after a separate court was established for him, and some persons of merit removed; he was the worst attended and least occupied of princes. His days were spent alone with his wife, his valets, or in the society of his Grand Mother. He lived more effeminate and obscure than the heirs of a Sultan in the Haram of a Seraglio. This kind of life must at length have stifled all his excellent qualities. Had he been willing, or had Catharine even been able to speak but a few words before she died, Paul probably would never have reigned. Since Peter I. who arrogated to himself the power of nominating his successor, the throne of the Czars has been occupied by scarcely any other than usurpers, who have overturned each other with more barbarity and confusion than the successors of Othoman. Catharine I. became Empress because Menchikoff had the boldness to proclaim her. Peter II. reigned by virtue of a will; Anne was elected by a Council, the Senate, and the Army; Ivan was made Emperor by an ukase; Elizabeth said in her Manifesto, that she ascended the throne of her father because the people willed it, and the guards revolted; and on these grounds the condemned a prince in the cradle to a perpetual prison; and his relations as innocent as himself, experienced the same fate. Peter III. reigned by favor of Elizabeth; and when he was dethroned, Catharine II. ascending the throne of Russia, declared, that heaven itself had called her to it.—A son, supplanting his father, would not, after such a series, have excited any remarkable disgust, but the sudden death of Catharine prevented that catastrophe—the dreadful shriek she gave as she expired, was the voice that proclaimed PAUL Emperor of all the Russians.

#### For the Alexandria Advertiser.

Messrs. EDITORS,  
The inclosed, supposed to be written some years past on visiting the place of my nativity, is given to your disposal; being sensible of the disfigurement of my own judgment, more especially, where the heart is interested. MIRA.

AH why does yonder wood, these throbs impart?

What means this wild, this palpitating sense,

As tho' the vital current round my heart,  
Life's circling eddies meant to ebb from thence?

Ah blestful view! thro' yonder dark brow'd glade,  
Appears once more, the rural lov'd abode  
Of my ancestors, bosom'd in the shade  
Of arching trees by nature's hand beflow'd.

Ah was it strange, my kindred heart beat high,

Then ceas'd, as tho' life's little day was o'er;

Or strange a mist still hovers o'er my eye,  
When friends are near I look'd to meet no more?

Soon I shall clasp that dear revered form,  
In close embrace, who gave my father birth;

My tears shall make her aged bosom warm,  
Or, if no more—bedew her sacred earth.

Hence cruel thought—and spare, oh spare my heart,

She lives to clasp me to her own again—

Ah why my parent were we torn apart?

What have I prov'd, but sorrow since and pain.

Tho' age has dim'd thy eye of azure blue,  
I soon shall see it glitten with a tear;

Each oft trac'd feature I again shall view,  
Ah deep they're written in my bosom here.

On ev'ry side some object still appears,  
That mem'ry has engrav'd upon my mind;

No one so trivial but call'd forth my tears,  
When doom'd to leave them and my heart behind.

There oft I've sat, beneath the thick wave shade,

With dear Louisa from the world retir'd;  
Now heav'n has claim'd its own, the beauteous maid

Has found the bliss that she alone desired.

The cedar still, the fir, and tow'ring pine,  
On Del'ware's laurel'd bank majestic grows;

And here, my favorite, rural eglantine,  
Exhale's a fragrance equal to the rose.

And there as wont, the limpid, murmuring rill

Meanders thro' the lillied vale below,  
Where once the tulip, pink and daffodil,

Did in their given order beauteous blow.

For there I form'd a little parette gay,  
That rival'd far, methought, Arcadia's scenes;

Adorn'd with all the choicest sweets of May,

With summer's fragrance, and with winter-greens.

Ah me, how chang'd! then fancy ever new,

Wrought flow'ry wreaths that faded with the hour;

For soon, too soon the airy nymph withdrew,

Nor left a clue to trace her vivid pow'r.

Here on this poplar was there once engrav'd,

By Henry's hand the initials of my name;  
But tho' its boughs the angry winds have brav'd

No token of those characters remain.

Time has eras'd them from the growing tree,

While he who form'd them moulders in his grave,

Forgetful of his dearest friends and me,  
Forgetful of the precepts that he gave,

Now hold my heart! while I approach the shade

Where undisturbed my lov'd ancestors sleep,

Where many darling relatives are laid,  
Where oft the living will repair to weep.

Dear hallowed spot, thy shade I've oft times sought,

What time, the blade has glitten'd with the dew,

While with a heart with fond affection fraught,

I've giv'n my almost infant tears to you.

Yes, oft times here has faithful mem'ry trac'd,

Dear scenes of bliss that past as transient o'er

When yet the presence of a parent grac'd  
His group of love—a group alas no more.

Some one intrudes—some unknown form appears,

Ah no, it is my second father, friend—  
Clasp'd to his heart, his bosom dries my tears,

Once more at home all my repinings end.

From the Madrid Court Gazette, of July 2.

Letter of the Prince of PEACE, GENERALISSIMO of the Spanish army, to the King.

SIRE,

It is not yet fifty days since I left your majesty to take the command of this army, destined to compel Portugal to deliver herself from the yoke of England, a power which, taking advantage of the harbours, and appropriating to itself the riches of this degraded kingdom, waged against us the most disgraceful and ruinous war by destroying our commerce.

Many years of warfare over every part of our dominions, an alarming rise in the price of provisions, the insatiable avarice of jobbers, bad harvests, and other misfortunes, which it is unnecessary to enumerate, had produced such an effect, that the public treasury was exhausted, and credit undetermined.—The necessary consequence was, that the army was ill clothed, ill fed, and ill supplied with ammunition and accoutrements.

But knowing their love and veneration for their sovereign, in their intrepidity and valour, I did not hesitate for a moment to place implicit confidence in these characteristic qualities of the Spanish soldier.

As soon as I was assured that the answers of the Portuguese minister tended to delay the satisfaction we demanded, I resolved to treat no longer but from the mouth of the cannon,

Your Majesty's troops, by different routs, penetrated into Alentejo, and by the 6th of June got possession of all the fortified places in that extensive province. By their gallantry they had taken Campo Major, strongly garrisoned and well provided for a siege; they had routed the enemy at Arrouches, and at Flora de-Rosa; they had overrun the best cultivated, richest and most populous part of the province; they had seized the immense magazines which the enemy had formed; they had compelled their opponents to pass the Tagus, not believing themselves in safety till this great river should be between them and their pursuers. The eleven standards I had the honor to present to your Majesty by the officers who had shared in the glory of taking them, are a proof of the triumph of your royal arms.

Our enemies, whom we rather call prejudiced friends and relations, could hold out no longer, and on the 6th of June I signed a Peace, re-establishing a state of things which your Majesty had suspended with so much regret. By the condition of the Treaty, the harbours of Portugal are shut against English shipping of every description. The privateers of England will thus no longer be able to interrupt our commerce, and to block up our ports, and the chief cause will be removed which irritated the paternal heart of your Majesty against your natural friend and ally.

This advantage, though the principal, is not the only one resulting from peace: the great depots of contraband merchandise all along the frontier of Portugal, affording an irresistible temptation to the unprincipled to transgress the laws, and brot many to destruction. All these have now been moved into the interior. The province of Olivenza, one of the most fertile in the Peninsula, together with its formidable capital, belongs to your majesty; thus Estramadura is rendered secure, and Portugal is deprived of all means of threatening us from behind.

To these advantages it may be added, that the effusion of the blood of our countrymen has been spared, that the expence of the expedition has been trifling, and that we have never met with the smallest reverse!

I am far, Sire, from ascribing these events to myself. Providence who knows the integrity of heart, and exemplary piety of your majesty, has brought them about, making use, as means, of the valor and self devotion of your troops, worthy in all respects of such a sovereign.

Nevertheless, it is to me an extreme satisfaction, and a singular happiness, to present to your majesty the laurel and the olive which have crowned the arms directed by me. My heart is penetrated with joy when I reflect that fortune has afforded me an opportunity of making some small return for the singular favours heaped upon me by your majesties, as a recompence for my loyalty and my affection for your august persons, and my lively and ardent wishes for the permanence of your glory and prosperity.

I cannot suppress a wish that your majesties will deign to visit your troops, that you may experience the sweet emotion felt by just and beneficent princes loving their people, and beloved by them. You will be placed in the midst of an army, animated by valor, by loyalty, and by every national virtue.

But my voice is too feeble, my language is too tame to convey an idea of their sentiments, to express their impatience to see, and to salute your majesties; their desire to sacrifice themselves in your service, and their hope to be rewarded for their toils. May Heaven prosper with its blessing all the designs of your majesties as completely as wishes your most loyal subject.

(Signed)

MANUEL DE GODY.

Head-Quarters at Badajoz }  
June 28, 1801.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.

It is asserted in an interior paper that the President has ordered the removal of the arms from Springfield to the southward!

The removal of the military stores from Springfield as we understand is contemplated, will probably be attended with the sacrifice of 3 or 400,000 dollars.—The works at that place were erected at a great expence, are now in excellent order, but can never be sold for any thing near the value, or first cost. Yet we cannot call in question the patriotism of the measure. Those tyrannic agents have once been the

means of suppressing the holy work of insurrection; it may not be bad policy, in our strides towards a millennium, to convert them to plough-shares and spades, and put them into the hands of the southern slaves, as a punishment for their past offences, and to prevent future mischief.

Otium cum dignitate.

When an honest and sensible mind is induced to speak of the political affairs of this country, he is involuntarily impelled to pay a tribute of respect to the talents and virtues of that great and enlightened statesman, who now possesses in retirement those blessings of domestic happiness which great minds know how rightly to appreciate, and enjoy with dignity. This is fully illustrated in the subsequent extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Western country to his friend in this town:

"As I am persuaded you do not think me a weather-cock, to veer with every blast, not yet a camelion, to change my colour as often as I shift my place, you will not be surprized, when I tell you my political opinions are not materially changed by recent events. I know that ingratitude has ever been a prevailing vice in republics; that the people, in the influence of prosperity, and in the plenitude of power, too frequently forget, or maltreat those who have led them on to greatness; but reverse the scene, and they will recover their senses; let danger but approach, or calamity impend, and justice resumes her scales, and every man's worth is estimated by her balance: for, in times of danger, (as Sallust justly observes) pride and envy naturally subside, and yield the post of honor to virtue. As you will no doubt visit that great and good man, Mr. Adams, will you do me the honor to present me most respectfully to him? Assure him that no man estimates his splendid services higher than I do; or more sincerely laments, that his country should be so unexpecedly deprived of them; tell him I will—not a perpetuity of fame, for that posterity will readily grant;—but the more temporal blessings, which should ever attend the close of a well spent life. I mean, *Otium cum dignitate*. He will, perhaps, smile on receiving this small tribute of gratitude and respect from an obscure stranger; but let it be remembered, that even the attachment of an honest dog is of some estimation."

Sentiment.—A gentleman being called on the other day at table for a sentiment, gave the following:—"Pen, Ink, and Paper to the President of the United States."

Wednesday arrived, sch'r Four Sisters, Deal, Bourdeaux; Hope, Hooper, Copenhagen.

Thursday arrived, ship American Hero, Lindsey, St. Peterburg; Mount-Vernon, Boynton, Liverpool; sch'r Eliza, Jenkins, Lisbon; Clarissa and Eliza, Rider, St. Croix.

Friday arrived, brig Betsey, Hall, London, 47 days from Plymouth ship Sarah, Waite, Gottenburg.

Saturday arrived, ship Rover, Rich, Liverpool; Mermain, Tilton, Lisbon; Margaret, Clarke, Liverpool; brig Montreal, Hayt, Annapolis, N. S. and Netazquin, Smith, Liverpool, N. S.

Capt. Clarke, Aug. 15, spoke ship Mercury, Bacon, from Greenock bound to Charleston, out 31 days, Aug. 20, lat. 44, 6, long. 46, 30, spoke brig Betsey, Williams, from Baltimore for Hamburgh, out 21 days.

The U. S. frigate Boston, capt. McNeil, sailed for New-York yesterday morning.

The Cyrus, capt. Leach, of 16 guns, and 35 men, sailed from Beverly, on Thursday last bound up the Mediterranean.

Some of the papers mention, that the brig Traveller, capt. Lee, was condemned at the Isle of France, because the captain and supercargo signed a certificate, acknowledging "that we were at war with France." There is process verbal signed by the captain and most of his crew, as well as by capt. Surcouf and many of the captors; in which capt. Lee, &c. are made to say many things which are absolutely false; from which and other circumstances it is judged that this process verbal (which is the French statement of facts) is a complete piece of forgery, done to procure the condemnation of this valuable vessel and cargo. In a few days we hope to be able to lay before the public, a concise account of this infamous condemnation, and violent proof of French amity.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 10.

Arrived, ship Fanny, Brain, Greenock; brig William, Cornells, Hall; sch'r. Ad-



venture, Butterworth, Halifax; ———, Hentry, Virginia.

The Fanny, from Greenock, sailed 31st July, in company with the Briseis, Dunleavy, for this port.

Aug. 7, spoke ship Betsey, Allen, from this port bound to Liverpool, out 24 days, lat. 51, long. 26. Sept. 6th, spoke brig West Point, from Hamburg, bound to Philadelphia, out 56 days, lat. 40, long. 68. Same day, sch'r Hope, from Porto Rico, bound to Boston, out 16 days.

The ships Jane, and Favorite, were to sail soon after the Fanny, for this port.

Brig William, Cobbs, of Portland, 60 days from Hull. July 19, spoke ship Friendship, Sheerman, from New York bound to Amsterdam, 37 days out. Lat. 51, 22, spoke ship Rein Deer, Hull, from Baltimore, to London, 25 days out. Same day, spoke ship Freedom, Loring, from Rotterdam to Boston, 3 days out, lat. 50. —30th, spoke ship Virginia, Cowper, from Norfolk to Cowes, 25 days out, lat. 49, long. 16. August 1st, spoke brig Franklin, Howland, from Belfast to New Bedford, 8 days out, long. 17, 30, lat. 46. —29. 10th, spoke brig Hawk, 21 days from Charleston to Glasgow. 21st, spoke ship Venus, Shays, from London to Baltimore, 28 days out. 28th, spoke sch'r Speedwell, from the Grand Bank to Marblehead.

#### PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.

Yesterday arrived here, the ship Canton, capt. M'Laughlin, from Calcutta. — We understand this is one of the richest ships that has arrived here for a considerable time past.

We are informed that the ship Fanny, capt. Braine, from Greenock, was coming up to New York when the mail left there on Thursday. Letters by this ship were received in town yesterday morning, but as they are not later than the 31st July; we are induced to believe the mail have failed much earlier in August than was expected, and that the cannot bring very late news.

Arrived, ship Canton, M'Laughlin, Calcutta; Active, Rose, Londonderry; Adventure, Denabre, Porto Rico; Venus, Yorke, Portland.

Arrived at the Lazaretto,

Schr. Little Tom Butler, Powers, Go-naives.

Cleared, ships Ceres, Jones, East-Indies; Washington, Williamson, Rio de la Plate; schooner Nancy, Morse Havana.

#### BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.

"SIR,

"If you please you will make the following facts public through the American. — On the 29th of August, while stretching off from the Capes, desiered two sail, to which we gave chase, and at 8 p. m. came up with ship Mercury, captain Waters, of Baltimore, and near her, his Britannic Majesty's ship Brutus, capt. Smith, alias Thurston. The Mercury had her main-sail hauled up, and no person but the boatswain on deck with three sailors, who said the sloop of war's crew had been on board and beat the captain, mate, and four of the crew in such a manner as rendered them unable to do duty. They also insisted on my coming on board, and taking the ship again into port. I told them that unless the superior officers wanted my services I could not give them; they answered, that they were too severely beaten to come on deck. The sloop of war laying on the Mercury's weather quarter, I thought it advisable to first speak her, which I did, and was informed that she was from Bermuda, on a cruise, and had the day before captured a Philadelphia schooner, from Cape Francois, bound to Philadelphia; & were then just making sail to chase a vessel to windward, which they expected was a brig from Cape Francois for Philadelphia. I asked the reason of capt. Waters laying with his courses hauled up. The captain told me Waters was pretty well done over; that he had sent his lieutenant on board, who informed him that the ship was H. M. Brutus, and asked for some grog and provisions for the people, which capt. W. refused to give; when the lieutenant sent Waters on board the Brutus with his papers; — some of the British sailors remained on board the Mercury, while capt. W. underwent his examination, who, on their return, said Waters' mate and crew informed them by "damning his majesty's" and all hands on board."

"I then left the Brutus and went alongside capt. W. who then came on deck,

and told me that the ship fired at him in a calm, which was the reason of his refusing them provisions. That he and the British captain parted as gentlemen; but when he was about to make sail, was again boarded by a barge containing the captain and a number of sailors, who, with the captain, said they come to get redress for the (supposed) insult which had been offered to his majesty. Captain W. said he should give him none, as he could not be answerable for the conduct of his sailors in his absence. On which a skirmish took place between the British and American sailors, which captain W. went forward to endeavour to suppress, when the British captain struck Waters several severe cuts with his hanger, which captain Waters endeavored to retaliate with a billet of wood. — the skirmish grew warm — several of the Americans were knocked down dead — which irritated their comrades to such a degree that they threw some of the English sailors over the bows, and gave them a chance of swimming for their ship, and drove the captain and the remainder into their boat and obliged them to push off. The mate was so much injured as to be confined to his bed, as was also four of the seamen. Captain Waters was very much wounded; but he said he would endeavour to keep his course that night, and if he grew worse, he would come back. I left him at 12 o'clock. The next morning saw the sloop of war, board a brig, which soon altered her course, as if she had been taken. — All this was but a short distance from the Capes.

GEO. H. GOUGH,

Mr. A. Martin.

#### September 12.

Arrived, brig Fanny, capt. Thompson, from St. Thomas's.

Left there, the schooner New-York, of New-York, just arrived.

The brig Cyrus, captain —, of and from Boston, failed to leeward from St. Thomas's, on the 12th August.

#### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

##### KING'S-BENCH, GUILDHALL.

LONDON, July 9.

BEFORE LORD KENYON.

HUNT, vs. LOARING.

This was an action bro't by the plaintiff, a merchant, against the defendant, the master of an American vessel, for the value of six puncheons of gin, taken on board, and omitted to be comprehended in the ship's manifest; in consequence of which they were seized and detained at the custom-house. It was proved that the puncheons were received on board by the defendant's mate. The defence was, that the goods were taken on board without the consent of the plaintiff, who was on shore at Rotterdam at the time, and the vessel thirty miles below.

There were several points of law raised by Mr. Erskine, the counsel for the defendant, the chief of which were, that the goods in question had not actually been condemned, but were only in a state of detention, and also that the goods put on board the plaintiff's ship were contraband, and the impartment of them not justified by the general terms of the king's proclamation, allowing the trade with Holland as a neutral power at the time.

Lord Kenyon observed, that it was one of the first principles of the law, that the master should be accountable for the conduct of his servant, with regard to civil cases, though he was not so with respect to those of a criminal nature. It had been stated by lord Bacon, as a fundamental maxim, that in civilibus a master was answerable for his servant. The daily practice of the court was founded upon the principle of respondent superior. It was a principle which lord Coke spoke of as not to be controverted. The act therefore, of the mate must be taken to be the act of the captain; where it otherwise, what would be the situation of the public? A merchant goes on board a ship with freight, and he finds the mate, who, representing his captain, receives it. Was it reasonable that he should be afterwards told by the capt. the mate had acted without his authority? With regard to the point, that as the declaration stated the goods to have been forfeited, it ought to have been shewn, that there had been a regular judgment in the Exchequer, he should leave it open to the learned counsel to argue it hereafter, if he should think proper. Respecting the king's proclamation, allowing the importation of neutral property, not applying to the present instance, he had only to ob-

serve, that it was expressly stated to the plaintiff's agent, when the goods were put on board, that the ship was licensed to convey it; and it was too much for the defendant to infer, after his warranty to that effect had been acted upon, that he had no such license. Upon the whole, he thought the defendant was bound by his own warranty that the ship had a license, and that he was also bound by the act of his mate. It had been said, that the plaintiff, instead of resorting to the captain, should have brought his action against the owners, who lived in America: he thought otherwise; he did not think the plaintiff was bound to cross the Atlantic in search of justice, though no doubt it would be there rendered to him, when he could obtain it with less trouble by appealing against the defendant in the court of this country.

The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, damages 180l.

#### Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

Arrived, brig Ocean, from New-Castle, (Eng.) Fall Goods.

Dr. Blake's reply to Walter S. Belt, will appear tomorrow.

#### MARYLAND ELECTION.

We have already stated the electors of the Senate chosen by the counties of Baltimore, Frederick, Prince George, Calvert, Cecil, Harford and the city of Baltimore, to be republican. In addition to these returns we are enabled to add those of the counties of Ann Arundel, in which John F. Mercer and Edward Hall are chosen, of Washington, in which Samuel Ringgold and H. Schebly, are chosen, of Kent, in which J. Parker and B. Chambers, are chosen, and the city of Annapolis, in which Gabriel Duval is chosen. All these are republican, making in the whole twenty electors.

On the other hand we have to repeat the election of two federal electors by Montgomery county.

Nine counties remain to be heard from, of which three will, without the least doubt, be republican.

Twenty-one electors constitute a majority of the board. The republican interest has already, from actual returns, twenty of these, as appears above. The election, therefore, may be considered as unequivocally decided.

Nat. Int.

The commerce with America is increased so rapidly, that the deficiencies arising from the falling off of some branches of trade are not perceptible in the general amount of exports. What we send to America is chiefly of our own manufacture, which makes the advantage three times as great as it would be, were it West-India or any other produce. Each person in America consumes about 25s. worth of English goods in a year. Each person on the continent of Europe consumes about 1s. 6d.

Lon. pap.

New editions of Plutarch have been published in England, in France, in Germany, and in Switzerland, for the benefit of the rising generation. A continental writer, after several sensible observations on the absurdity of expecting children to digest history, and to infer a moral from it, quotes two stories from Rousseau: — "When the beautiful story of Alexander swallowing the physic prescribed him by his physician, and putting the letter in which he was cautioned against poison into his physician's hand, was read before a child, I observed," says Jean Jacques, "great emotion in him, I followed him out the room, and asked what struck him most in the story?" — "O sir," said he, "Alexander must really have been a great man, to take off his physic at one draught, and make no wry faces." The story is told by Rousseau of himself. "After reading the story of Mutius Schævola burning off his hand, I thrust my finger between the bars of the grate, and held them there some time, determined not to be outdone in virtue."

Citizen Berard, associate of the society of agriculture at Paris, has invented a sort of lamp, which he calls a photophorus, and which, without consuming above 4 ounces of oil in 24 hours, affords light to read the smallest type at a considerable distance.

#### THEFT PUNISHED.

The following account of a remarkable

instance of prompt and decisive, though accidental or providential punishment of a thief, is extracted from the supplement to the European Magazine for 1799.

"A few days ago, a man who had the appearance of a laborer, was found strangled in a field near Cumberwell, Surry. It appeared that he had stolen a sheep, the hind legs of which he had tied together, and put them over his forehead, in order to carry it away, but it is thought that, in getting over the gate, the sheep struggled, and by a sudden spring flung its feet down to his throat, for in that posture they were found, the animal hanging on one side of the gate and the dead man on the other.

It is stated in a late London paper, that there is a well in Grand Cairo of the astonishing depth of 276 feet, and 60 feet in circumference; it is cut in a solid rock, and oxen are employed in drawing up the water, which is very plentiful at all times, and of a fine pure quality. This place is called Joseph's well, taken from a Grand Vizier, who, about 700 years ago, had the care of the work under Sultan Mahomet.

#### For the Alexandria Advertiser.

Calebfiler, Sept. 12, 1801.

Messrs. S. SNOWDEN & Co.

OBSERVING an unjustifiable attack on my reputation, by WALTER S. BELT, whose character as a Villain and a Coward, I presume, is sufficiently established. — He has stiled me a complete scoundrel; if so, I am astonished that such a fine gentleman as he is, should apply to me for a certificate to prop his character — but I knew his tricks too well, and peremptorily refused him. — He produces the certificate of five respectable men, (as he terms them) to prove me a liar. I will only call the attention of the public a moment to that certificate: — Two of these certificate gentlemen (it can be proved) were not in town when the affair was; — two others were at variance with me, and the fifth is an uncle of said Belt's.

You will oblige me by publishing the certificate of nine respectable men of this neighbourhood, which will shew to the world in what estimation the assertions of the said Belt should be held.

Wm. HUSKINS.

We the subscribers have been well acquainted with Mr. WILLIAM HUSKINS for a number of years, and have had dealings with him to a considerable amount, and have always found him just and honest: We do really believe no disgrace can be attached to his reputation.

William Triplett, jun. Peter Coulter, John M'Intosh, Beverley R. Wagener, Geo. W. Lindsay, William Lindsay, Benjamin Willet, Henry Keene, Amos Fisher.

#### Public Sale.

##### THIS DAY,

At four o'clock in the afternoon, will be peremptorily sold, on the premises,

That valuable three story brick Warehouse, with a two story frame Warehouse thereto belonging, fronting on King street, and accommodated by a wide alley in the rear. It being the first lot on the eastward of the corner of King and Water streets.

This property is well known by many to be equal to any in the town of Alexandria — and such as know it not, and wish to become purchasers, of course will view the premises, therefore, further particulars and minute descriptions are tho't unnecessary. The title is indisputable, free of ground rent, and the terms of payment will be made known previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Sent. 15.

Auctioneer.

#### Ephraim Gilman,

##### TRUNK-MAKER,

VERY respectfully informs the public, that he carries on the TRUNK-MAKING BUSINESS, at the Shop, in Royal street, next door to missis. BROWN & LONG's Hat-Manufactory, where he keeps constantly for sale, a great variety of

##### TRUNKS;

which he is determined to sell at a price that will merit the custom of those who will please to call on him.

N. B. Trunks repaired on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Alexandria, Sept. 15.

Printing in all its variety executed with neatness and dispatch, at this office.



## SALT.

10,000 bushels of coarse SALT,

For Sale by

JOSEPH KIDDLE and Co.

Sept. 9.

co

KID, ELIOT & Co.

HAKE FOR SALE,

Genuine Madeira Wine,

4th proof old Cogniac } Brandies,

And French

Holland Gin,

Jamaica Spirits.

Also,

White Lead, ground,

Red Lead,

And a few casks of

London Porter.

Aug. 22.

2aw3w

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscribers,

Cyder and Wine Vinegar

of the first quality, in bls. half bls. and kegs of 5 gallons,

A few small baies Corks,

12000 lbs. Green Coffee in bags,

A few pipes old Sherry Wine,

Also, on hand,

A general assortment of Groceries

as usual.

ROBERTS and GRIFFITH.

Spt. 7.

2aw4w

By virtue of a Deed of Trust

made by Charles Love to the subscribers,

to secure the payment of a debt due the

President, Directors and Company of

the Bank of Alexandria, will be sold

to the highest bidder, for ready money,

on the 21st day of September next,

A three story

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

Situate upon the north side of Prince

street and east side of Washington street,

and bounded as followeth, viz.

"Beginning at the intersection of said

street, and running thence northwardly

with Washington street and binding there-

with 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence

eastwardly with the line of the alley and

parallel to Prince street 63 feet, thence

southwardly with a line parallel to Wash-

ington street 24 feet, thence westwardly

with a line parallel to Prince street 37

feet, thence southwardly with a line pa-

rallel to Washington street 76 feet to

Prince street, thence westwardly with that

street and binding therewith to the begin-

ning, being 26 feet."

Subject to a ground rent of 43 dollars

per annum.

LUDWELL LEE.

August 10.

co18t

Valuable Property for Sale.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres

in the county of Hampshire, on the wa-

ters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles

from the Warm Springs, and 30 from

Winchester. This land is full of wood,

oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms

may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bot-

tom, and rich high-lands to each; and in

the heart of the timber there is a fine feat

for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will

show the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and four-

ty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on

the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks,

near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles

below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are

very good, with considerable quantities of

rich bottom, and plenty of excellent tim-

ber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor

of that county, will show these lands.

One hundred seventy-six and three

fourths acres, within three miles of the

Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon,

near its mouth, and within  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile

of the River Potomac. This land has

about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom,

mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine Sugar

Trees on it; from which I am informed,

there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar

annually. There are also a feat for grist

and saw mills on it, equal to any in that

neighborhood, and upon a never failing

stream of water. The upland is rich,

with plenty of timber, and part under cul-

tivation. This farm is well improved

with a good orchard, houses and fencing,

and rented last year for produce equal to

sixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joseph Butler,

at the Warm Springs, will show it. I will

sell all, or any of the above lands for cash

or upon credit, or take in exchange for

them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of

land in the City of Alexandria, or the

City of Washington.

R. T. HOGE.

January 15,

co

## TO LET.

A convenient 2 story House

on Duke street, opposite to col. Deneal's.

For terms apply to

GURDEN CHAPIN.

Aug. 29.

co3w

## FOR SALE.

A two story HOUSE and

LOT lying upon the corner of King and

Alfred streets. The house is well finished,

with every necessary accommodation, con-

sisting of a pantry, kitchen, stable, carri-

age house, smoke house, &c. &c. The lot

is 60 feet front on King street, by 100

feet back to a 15 feet alley.

Also,

A two story HOUSE, 40

feet front, with a half acre lot, including

a garden neatly paved in, lying upon the

corner of Cameron and Alfred streets.—

The house is very convenient, with a kitch-

en, store room, stable, &c. &c.

Also,

A FARM about three and

an half miles from Alexandria, containing

about 100 acres, partly lying on the Col-

chester road, and commanding a very ex-

tensive prospect of the town and river;

with a dwelling house 24 feet by 34, a

kitchen adjoining, and several improve-

ments, consisting of a barn and stable 60

feet by 20. There are about 36 acres of

land cleared, with a young orchard con-

taining about 600 trees of choice fruit.—

For terms apply to

THOS. RICHARDS,

At his store opposite the Washington tavern.

August 18.

d

## FOR SALE.

A valuable lot of ground

on Royal street, between Cameron and

King streets, on which are erected two

small frame dwelling Houses; the lot is

25 feet front, and 123 feet 6 inches deep.

Apply to

HENRY and THOS. MOORE.

August 15.

d

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 53,

North Second street, nearly opposite the

Baptist Church,

PHILADELPHIA.

A large assortment of Carpets

and Carpeting of all kinds, qualities, sizes

and colours, by wholesale and retail, at

the lowest prices, for cash or approved

notes at a short date.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.

1aw4t

## RECEIVED.

By the brig Henderson, captain Archer,

from Whitehaven, and for Sale,

Earthen and Stone Ware in

crates,

Felt Hats in cases,

Irish and brown Linens in assorted pack-

ages,

Matresses of different sizes,

10 by 8 and 12 by 10 Window Glass,

Sheathing Paper,

Bottled Porter and Port Wine,

Glaziers' Diamonds,

Musquito Netting.

Apply to

JAMES SANDERSON,

at the counting house of Mr. William

Hodgson.

JOHN G. LADD

HAS REMOVED

His Store of Goods, from the Frame

Warehouse, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, to

the Brick Warehouse next directly west-

ward thereof, where he offers for sale, a

variety of WET and DRY GOODS on

very reasonable terms.

Russia Sheetings,

A few bales of the best quality, enti-

titled to drawback on exportation, just

received and for sale as above.

Intending to leave this place some few

weeks, my brother, Mr. William Ladd,

will attend to my concerns during my ab-

sence.

JOHN G. LADD.

July 22.

d

## To be Let.

For one year, or longer if required,

The HOUSE and two acre

LOT, including two well-cultivated gar-

dens, at present occupied by the subscri-

ber, nearly adjoining Mr. Hooff's meadow,

and within a short distance of the town of

Alexandria. The house is in complete

order for the reception of a genteel family.

Possession may be had immediately on ap-

plication to

JOHN WHITE,

Corner of Fairfax and Cameron streets.

July 17.

d

## JUST RECEIVED.

At the old Fruit Store,

Lower end of Prince street,

A quantity of fresh Limes,

Some excellent Cheese,

Bacon and Pork, and

A general assortment of Groceries.

THOMAS SIMMS.

June 3.

d

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt.

Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes,

Mullins of various kinds,

Plain and figured cambric,

Mullinets and dimities,

Irish linens and table linens,

Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,

Blanketing, ferges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily,

the above goods will be sold unusually low,

for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Tuesday the 8th inst.

an apprentice to the hair dressing business,

named William Connor. He is about 18

years of age, stout made, about 5 feet 6

inches high. He took with him a Bath

coating coat of a light colour, nankes

trousers, and a fur hat half worn. It is

supposed he is gone towards Georgetown,

where his relations live.

Whoever takes up said apprentice, and

secures him in any jail so that I get him

again, shall receive the above reward, and

all reasonable expences paid if brought

home.

PETER NOWLAND.

N. B. I forwarn all persons from em-

ploying or harboring him at their peril.

Sept. 10.

d4t

COLUMBIA ACADEMY,

King-Street, between Pitt and Royal Streets,

ALEXANDRIA.

Young Gentlemen are taught

English, French, Latin, Greek, Writing,

Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography,

Mathematics, with other branches of an

useful and ornamental education, by the